times, showing the thickened walls and the septal (?) teeth of the corallites.
Fig. $2 c$. Vertical section of the same, enlarged eighteen times, showing the thickened walls and the remote tabulæ.
Fiy. 3. A swall fragment of Favosites punctatus, Boullier.
Fig. 3 a. Three tubes of the same, enlarged three times.
Fig. 3 b. Tangential section of the same, enlarged seven times.
Fig. 3 c. Vertical section of the same, enlarged seven times, showing the mural pores and tabulæ.
Fig. 4. Tangential section of Favosites (?) inosculans, Nich., showing the free communication between many of the corallites, enlarged eighteen times.
Fig. $4 a$. Vertical section of the same, enlarged eighteen times, showing the large mural pores and the tabule.
III.-Description of a new Species of Mus from Southern India. By Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., British Museum.
The specimen here described was obtained at Kadapa, Madras, by Colonel R. H. Beddome, and has been presented to the British Museum, together with a large series of other Indian Muridæ, by Mr. W. T. Blanford, atter whom I propose to name it

> Mus Blanfordi, sp. n.

Fur above slate-colour, tipped with fawn ; hairs rather long and soft. Belly white, sharply defined. Tail longer than head and body; basal half dark, distal half above and below white; distal third covered with soft, white, shining hairs about a quarter of an inch long, forming a pencil at the tip. 'Tarsus rather long. Five front and six hind foot-pads. Ears long, oval, nearly naked. Mammæ six, one pectoral and two inguinal pairs.

The skull differs from those of all other Indian rats by the front edge of the external wall of the infraorbital foramen being strongly slanting instead of perpendicular. The interparietal also is much more elongated transversely than usual.

Measurements of the type, an adult female:-Head and body (about) $4 \cdot 1$ inches; tail $6 \cdot 1$; hind foot, without claws, $1 \cdot 2$; forearm and hand 1.3 ; ear-conch, length from external base $\cdot 70$, breadth $\cdot 54$; skull $1 \cdot 42$.

